Jillian Feeney

EDC 120

1. Karaim, R. (2014, September 5). Race and education. CQ Researcher, 24, 721-744. Retrieved from <http://library.cqpress.com/>

Karaim discusses the correlation between a student’s race and the education that he or she will receive. The article also covers how students of different races are treated in schools throughout the country and racial basis’s that still exist.

After reading this article, it is clear that students of different races and ethnicities are at a disadvantage in the American school system. This applies to English language learners. This is important to my project because I am discussing how English language learners are accommodated throughout the country and there is a strong correlation between race and English language learners.

1. Mitchell, C. (2015). Districts Expand Languages in Dual-Immersion Programs. Education Week, 35(4), 8.

In this journal article, Mitchell writes about the strategy called dual-immersion to integrate English language learners into the American school system without forcing them to give up their primary language. In the article, dual-immersion schools are described as schools where half the time is spent learning in English and the other half of the time is spent learning in the target language.

After reading the article, one can see the importance and need for dual-immersion programs in the United States. As a country, we have a large amount of young immigrants who have the right to be educated. However, it is not necessarily fair to put them in a normal school and expect them to learn English immediately. The dual-immersion program seems to be a better option.

1. Jaeger, E. L. (2015). Learning to Construct Meaning From Text: A Case Study of the Relationship Between a Tutor and an English Learner Within a Response to Intervention Setting. Literacy Research & Instruction, 54(4), 285-315.

In this case study, Jager discusses a specific student who is having trouble with the English language. Then he speaks about the steps taken to help this student improve in speaking, reading and writing English.

It is not always possible to place students in a dual-immersion program and often English language learners are placed in American schools without knowing a word of English. This article illustrates the importances of tutor in these situations. And the impact tutors have on English language learners.

1. Jost, K. (2009, December 11). Bilingual education vs. English immersion. CQ Researcher, 19, 1029-1052. Retrieved from <http://library.cqpress.com/>

In this article, Jost explains the differences between a bilingual education and an English immersion approach. It is explained in the article that a bilingual education is an education where the child learns in both his primary language and the English language so that he may slowly learn the English language while still being able to be immersed in his primary language. In an English immersion approach, the child is placed in a school setting where the child is forced only to use English.

After reading the article, it is clear that there are pros and cons to bother approaches and one is not necessarily better than the other.

1. Roles of definitional and assessment models in the identification of new or second language learners of English for special education. Manuel Barrera - Manuel Barrera - Journal of Learning Disabilities - March 1st, 2006

In this magazine article, Barrera writes of the struggles that children face when they are English language learners. And how these struggles are overcome. The article touches upon specific cases where a child already has a learning disability. And how those cases are handled.

The article is important because shows the different strategies that are used to help English language learn. The article really highlights how difficult it is for immigrant students to learn the English language, which was disheartening and sad.